

TALLEY PETITION NOT FILED, BUT MAY RUN

Friends Say Failure to Act Now Does Not Mean He Is Out of Race.

TAMMANY IN TROUBLE

James J. Hines Out to Beat Regular Designee for President of Borough.

THREE TO FIGHT CURRAN

Fusionists Not Taking La Guardia, Bennett and Haskell Very Seriously.

Candidates for the various nominations in the primaries of September 13 for the municipal elections filed their petitions with the Board of Elections yesterday and last night. The petitions did not indicate a different situation from that which for several weeks has been generally known.

There was no petition for the independent candidacy of Judge Alfred J. Talley for renomination for the General Sessions bench, for which place Charles F. Murphy had refused to redesignate him. Tammanyites found small comfort in that, however, for friends of Judge Talley said that they expected him to become an independent candidate in the general elections to defeat Judge Cornelius Collins of the Children's Court, whom Murphy designated.

Though there will be a number of contests for minor places on both the Republican and the Democratic tickets, the conspicuous contests for the city-wide places will be for the Republican nomination for Mayor. The contestants will be Henry H. Curran, President of the Borough of Manhattan, and the coalitionists for Mayor: F. H. La Guardia, President of the Board of Aldermen; former Senator William M. Bennett and Judge Reuben L. Haskell, each running independently. Reported negotiations among the independent Republican candidates to join forces did not bring any results.

The organization Republicans feel that there has never been the slightest danger of Mr. Curran, along with Senator Charles C. Lockwood, their candidate for Comptroller, and Vincent Gilroy, their independent Democratic candidate for President of the Board of Aldermen, failing to get the nomination. The failure of the independents to raise, however, leaders believe, makes any serious opposition to the Republican coalition ticket beyond the realm of possibility. The popularity of the Republican coalition ticket was indicated by the bulkiness of the petitions which were filed. The number of names ran even beyond the expectations of the campaign leaders. Republican county headquarters had expected about 5,000 names for the Curran-Lockwood-Gilroy petitions in Manhattan. There were 5,000 signatures from the Borough of Manhattan and the city total was approximately 5,000 names. The Republican county and borough tickets for Manhattan had 6,000 names.

The Tammany city ticket, also voluminous, signed, were filed, designating Hyman for Mayor, Charles L. Craig for Comptroller and Murray Hurlbert, County Commissioner of Docks, for President of the Board of Aldermen. The remainder of the Republican ticket for the city and New York county will be as follows: Justices of the City Court, William H. Chorosh and William Millard; Justices of General Sessions, Morris Koenig, Joseph P. McGuire and John H. Iselin; District Attorney, John H. Banton; County Clerk, James E. Donegan; Register, Annie Mathews; President of the Borough of Manhattan, Julius Miller. John J. Hopper is running independently for the Democratic nomination for Register.

For the Aldermanic and Assembly places there are a number of contests on both tickets, as indicated by the petitions filed. There is also prospect for considerable battling against Jacob Livingston in Brooklyn. Livingston said yesterday that he and his organization would stand back of the Republican-Coalition

city ticket, however, but that no objection would be made to independent candidates addressing meetings of district committees. Hamilton McInnes filed an independent petition against George W. Baker, Livingston's choice for Borough President of Brooklyn. The rest of Livingston's Brooklyn ticket is: County Judges, George R. Hayes, John R. Farrar and Almet W. Hoff; Sheriff, Peter S. Seery; Register, Edward H. Maddox. Haskell's petitions carried the names of William H. Schabachorn for Comptroller, and John J. Hollister for President of the Board of Aldermen. The Democrats have named Thomas I. Sheridan and the Republicans Frank Doughty for the vacancy in the Sixteenth Assembly district to succeed "Marty" McCue. The following are the designations throughout New York city for Aldermen and Assembly as nearly complete as was obtainable last night:

| DEMOCRATIC. | REPUBLICAN. |
|------------------------|----------------------|
| 1st—Martin P. Tahaney | Edward J. Dwyer, Jr. |
| 2nd—M. Graubard | Pasquale Margarelli |
| 3rd—F. Roberts | Joseph J. Williamson |
| 4th—John P. McCourt | Robert A. Engel |
| 5th—M. W. Stand | Moris Streussand |
| 6th—C. A. McManus | William J. Quinn |
| 7th—A. Hirtenshagen | Emmanuel Dash |
| 8th—W. N. Calahan | Frederick Yeager |
| 9th—L. J. Wrenker | Louis P. Sullivan |
| 10th—John W. Horan | James J. Gallagher |
| 11th—Peter B. Rege | John P. Gallagher |
| 12th—Thomas O'Reilly | Michael A. Burke |
| 13th—W. T. Collins | Hugh Cuff |
| 14th—James A. Beakey | Bruce M. Falconer |
| 15th—Patrick S. David | William P. Hartman |
| 16th—M. Farley | Harold S. Rudner |
| 17th—Ed. J. McDonald | Samuel Goodman |
| 18th—Ed. Cassidy | Charles H. Roberts |
| 19th—J. Sullivan | Isaac Bailen |
| 20th—Martin J. Hely | Daniel J. Naughtin |
| 21st—Ed. T. Kelly | Clifford S. Bostwick |
| 22nd—John W. Smith | Henry W. Friedman |
| 23rd—P. N. Goodhart | James J. Cushman |
| 24th—J. McGuire | Frederick Rollo |
| 25th—Edw. W. Curley | Edw. J. Brino |
| 26th—A. G. Halberstadt | Ernest Seebek, Jr. |
| 27th—P. Fitzpatrick | Joseph J. Dillon |
| 28th—J. Ferguson | Ernest Seebek, Jr. |
| 29th—P. J. Campbell | Ernest Seebek, Jr. |
| 30th—Rudolph Hanneke | Daniel Widde |
| 31st—Chas. A. Buckley | J. A. Dananar |
| 32nd—Thos. F. Martin | C. F. Stepper |
| 33rd—A. V. Sheridan | Edw. J. Mackin |
| 34th—P. D. McGarry | Mabel T. Falco |
| 35th—J. W. Sullivan | Michael Cavallo |
| 36th—D. Cunningham | John P. Fogarty |
| 37th—J. J. Molen | John P. Fogarty |
| 38th—G. J. Joyce | Ernest Seebek, Jr. |
| 39th— | H. F. X. Savarese |
| 40th— | Fred Smith |
| 41st—J. J. Lanigan | Theodore Stitt |
| 42nd—J. P. Campbell | Wm. Boer |
| 43rd—Howard Penn | John J. Keller |
| 44th—J. P. Curran | D. J. Stewart |
| 45th— | August Ferrant |
| 46th— | Thos. P. Layden |
| 47th— | John J. Keller |
| 48th—Thomas Welch | Samuel Schmalheiser |
| 49th—J. W. McHenry | Harry Meyer |
| 50th—F. Pasanella | John J. Keller |
| 51st—J. J. McCusker | John J. Keller |
| 52nd—Geo. Hilkmeier | Charles Mueller |
| 53rd—A. A. Radd | Edw. J. Mackin |
| 54th—L. J. Zettler | Edw. J. Mackin |
| 55th— | Edw. J. Mackin |
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| 61st— | Edw. J. Mackin |
| 62nd—S. J. Fleming | William McKenna |
| 63rd—N. Nehrbauser | William McKenna |
| 64th—J. O'Rourke | William McKenna |
| 65th— | William McKenna |
| 66th— | William McKenna |
| 67th— | William McKenna |

| ASSEMBLY. | New York County. |
|-----------------|------------------|
| 1st—Democratic. | Republican. |
| 2nd— | S. Z. Friedman |
| 3rd— | Anthony Galetta |
| 4th— | Barney Marks |
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| KINGS COUNTY. | Queens County. |
|--------------------|----------------------|
| 1—F. J. Cronin | John Warren |
| 2—W. J. Taylor | Edmund H. Alexander |
| 3—F. J. Taylor | Wm. V. Parks |
| 4—P. A. McArdle | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 5—T. J. Sullivan | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 6—M. J. Solomon | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 7—John J. Kelly | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 8—M. J. Kelly | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 9—M. J. Kelly | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 10—F. J. Gray | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 11—J. C. Fallon | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 12—M. J. Kelly | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 13—J. Wackerman | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 14—A. B. Yachinda | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 15—J. J. Leuchlin | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 16—M. J. Kelly | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 17—H. J. Saeder | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 18—Irwin Steinmet | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 19—J. P. Fallon | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 20—F. A. Miller | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 21—Jno. B. White | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 22—Howard C. Frank | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |
| 23— | J. H. Caulfield, Jr. |

| BRONX COUNTY. | STATEN ISLAND. |
|-------------------|-----------------|
| 1—N. J. Eberhard | 1—P. P. Sinelli |
| 2—L. W. Patterson | |
| 3—Benj. Antin | |
| 4—M. J. Kelly | |
| 5—J. B. McKee | |
| 6—E. J. Walsh | |
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TO MEET FORD'S OFFER. WASHINGTON, Aug. 16.—Notice that he would meet Henry Ford's offer for the purchase and operation of the Muscle Shoals, Alabama, nitrate plants and dams, was received today by Secretary Weeks, in a telegram from a Birmingham, Alabama, resident, whose name the Secretary declined to make public.

HINES FILES PAPERS IN FIGHT ON MURPHY

He Numbers and Indexes His Petitions for Nomination for Borough President.

KILL TIGER, IS PLATFORM

No Ticket, No Issue Except to Oust the Tammany 'Boss,' Usurper and Dictator.

James J. ("Jimmie") Hines, anti-Murphy Democratic leader of the Eleventh Assembly district, filed petitions last night containing 4,000 signatures designating him as an independent candidate for the Democratic nomination for President of the Borough of Manhattan. He was taking no chances with Charles F. Murphy, boss of Tammany Hall, whom he seeks to oust in his campaign, he said, and therefore carried his petitions to the Board of Elections in person. To make assurance doubly sure, each page was numbered and had an index attached showing the number of signatures upon it. "I'll take no chances with the politicians of Tammany Hall," he said. Having filed his petitions, he squared his shoulders and said he expected to mail to each Tammany district leader the letter is as follows:

"As a regular organization Democrat I have entered the Democratic primaries as a candidate for the nomination for the President of the Borough of Manhattan. I feel that I am entitled to the privilege of presenting the issues represented by my candidacy to the enrolled Democrats of your district. May I ask you to extend me the privilege of addressing your club members and the members of your county committee at any meeting that you may hold at your clubhouses between now and primary day? If you will be good enough to notify me of the date of such meeting I shall be glad to avail myself of the courtesy."

Following the recent picketing of Hines's club house by the police, which Hines said he was unable to explain, he and Joseph Shallick were mystified further yesterday when they found denied them the use of the rooms they had engaged for campaign headquarters. Mr. Hines had expected to open headquarters in the Hotel Continental tomorrow. Yesterday he was notified that the rooms he had engaged would not be available for political purposes. "I don't know why," he said, "of course, it might have just happened that way. Things do happen that way sometimes, of course. Anyway, I'll have to find another place. I don't know where that will be, but I'm sure I'll find a place or not."

"What are you going to tell them about if you go on an opportunity to speak in the Tammany district clubhouses?" Hines was asked. "Murphy," he said. "Charles F. Murphy, boss and usurper of Tammany Hall, the telephone booth convention holder, ultimatum deliverer of the Democratic ticket and dictator of how the Democratic party shall run New York."

"I have no ticket. I have an issue. My issue is anti-Murphyism. Every vote cast for me in the primary by the enrolled Democrats voters of Manhattan will give notice to the Democratic party that it is a vote against Murphy and his rule or ruin policy and his telephone booth convention system."

"I am confident that the Democratic men and women of Manhattan will manifest their disgust with the Murphy methods at the ballot box. Primary day will sound the death knell of Boss Murphy."

PROFITEER? NEVER; RESTAURANTS LOSING Stewards in Convention Answer Public Criticism. PITTSBURGH, Aug. 16.—"Restaurant profiteering" was debated at today's session of the annual convention of the International Stewards Association, which opened here last night. Harry L. Dougherty of New York, president, presided.

The profiteering question came to the front when the matter of cost accounting was taken up. The stewards based their answer on criticism directed against the restaurant men and declared that instead of making profits many of them have operated at a loss.

\$32,500,000 SINKING FUND DRAFT CUTS HYLAN'S RATE

Continued from First Page.

Comptroller in a formal statement says the city is \$135,000,000 to the good. No attempt was made to square this little difference of opinion. Something may be said about it to-day when the Comptroller goes back on the stand. The Comptroller was urged to set forth any recommendations he believed should be made to the city charter to help the city out of the hole. He declined. Mr. Brown expressed great regret. Mr. Craig said he would reserve his suggestions for the Charter Revision Commission, to which the Meyer committee is to report on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible. He is to be a member of that commission, the Comptroller stated, and he would have many proposals ready by that time. But if the Meyer committee or Mr. Brown wished to submit its views on charter revision, especially in relation to finance, to him he would be pleased to look them over and give his opinion on what he thought them worth. That did not make a hit with the committee.

Hyman's Satellites Pleased.

The Mayor's so-called "kitchen cabinet," including half a dozen of the commissioners and other officials who stand high in City Hall, were present during most of the examination. They went to the hearing with some misgivings. Would the Comptroller defend the administration and drive the Mayor, his staff for the campaign? Or would the old feud and the personal animosity so often evident at Board of Estimate hearings break out when Mr. Craig was hard pressed?

At the close of the hearing the Mayor's followers and advisers were all in smiles. The Comptroller had "come through." The administration had its defence outlined for the stump. They appeared to be satisfied that the big danger—what Craig might do to Hyman on the stand—had been passed in safety.

Several times the crowd laughed and applauded when Mr. Craig seemed to have scored on Mr. Brown. But the crowd found little amusement in the financial discussion and grew smaller throughout the day. Condemning the practice of issuing short term paper, the Comptroller said he had warned the Legislature last year against the danger in the practice. The State directs the payment by the municipality of its share of direct taxes in April and the charter prescribes that the city may begin the collection of taxes in May. The city penalty for non-payment of taxes does not apply until June. In the interim, the city has to issue its short term paper and carry the burden thereby imposed.

Two big suit cases and a brief case filled with papers supplied the Comptroller with the data he needed for his examination but most of the time he did not refer to his documents as he threw out long expostulations of the most complicated financial questions.

Intricacies Are Hard to Follow.

Members of the committee tried hard to follow the examination and pick up the leads. But it became too much for several of them before half finished and they gave it up and took naps. Disposal of funds obtained by the city from piers, transit and other revenue producing municipal possessions and bonds and the handling of this money as it finds its way into the sinking funds was worked out in much detail. More than \$5,000,000 was obtained in 1920 to pay interest on the water debt and only \$38,000 came from other sources. Revenues from docks amount to \$7,000,000 a year and from water to \$5,000,000. Mr. Brown took up the tax limit law, which provides that the levy may not exceed 2 per cent. on the assessed valuation of real estate. Asked whether he maintained that the law was unconstitutional, the Comptroller said:

"I think it is beating the devil around the bush, that is what I think of it. I think that act of 1903, although no one from then until now has challenged its constitutionality, is an utterly indefensible bit of legislation."

"Do you think it ought to be repealed?" Mr. Brown asked. "You cannot repeal it, because you have put the city in a position which cannot be changed."

"Do you mean indefensible to the extent of violating the spirit of the Constitution?"

"I don't have to go that far; many acts are constitutional that as a matter of public policy are indefensible—some of that character passed recently."

The crowd laughed. Mr. Brown remarked that since the habit of "taking a smile" had been abolished there ap-

peared to be a great deal of loud laughter. Mr. Brown wanted to know why the law was so bad.

Cuts Tax Bills, Adds to Debt.

"It takes money obtained for the payment of the city's debt and diverts it to cutting down the tax bills of the administration. No administration up to Mayor Low's was able to get such a bill passed. The only purpose then was to help the city out of the hole. He declined. Mr. Brown expressed great regret. Mr. Craig said he would reserve his suggestions for the Charter Revision Commission, to which the Meyer committee is to report on October 1, or as soon thereafter as possible. He is to be a member of that commission, the Comptroller stated, and he would have many proposals ready by that time. But if the Meyer committee or Mr. Brown wished to submit its views on charter revision, especially in relation to finance, to him he would be pleased to look them over and give his opinion on what he thought them worth. That did not make a hit with the committee."

"That money should have been applied to the payment of the city's debt and we would have had \$354,000,000 less debt to-day."

"This transfer of funds has grown steadily until in 1920 it was \$32,500,000."

"That is correct."

"That is the largest increase in the history of the city."

"Every year it is a little larger than the preceding year."

"With every prospect of its being greater in the years to come as long as the old New York bonds are outstanding."

"That is correct."

"Have you estimated the next increase?"

"I don't have to do that until next February." Applause from the gallery. "But in your judgment it will be larger."

"I have no doubt about it; the only doubt is as to the extent of the increase. In the next eight years it will be much larger." It was explained that in 1920 big sums of old city bonds would be amortized.

"Do you think the system of handling the city's income as it now exists is scientific?"

"I do not, in some particulars, and I refer particularly to this general bond act."

"And which has resulted in greatly increasing the debt of the city?"

"That has been one of the effects."

"And greatly increasing the burden of taxation?"

"It has lifted restraints which would otherwise exist."

"Necessary restraints?"

"Some of them."

"Does it do anything else wrong?"

"Isn't that enough?"

Mr. Brown asked the Comptroller to state what suggestions he would make for easing the situation. The Comptroller said he proposed to reserve that for the Charter Revision Commission. Just before recess for luncheon Mr. Brown asked the Comptroller if he would prepare figures dealing with one or two phases of the inquiry. The Comptroller answered he supposed the recess for luncheon was for the purpose of eating and he felt as much like eating as members of the committee.